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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/477,166	01/04/2000	ALI NAJIB SALEH	M-7166-IP-US	8782
33031	7590 02/19/2003			
CAMPBELL STEPHENSON ASCOLESE, LLP 4807 SPICEWOOD SPRINGS RD. BLDG. 4, SUITE 201			EXAMINER	
			LEE, TIMOTHY L	
AUSTIN, TX	. /8/39		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2697	
			DATE MAILED: 02/19/2003	ı

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/477,166	SALEH ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Timothy Lee	2697				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHO THE N - Extensions after S - If the j - If NO - Failur - Any re earner	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute the ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing dipatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	Described to communication(s) filed on						
1)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	—· nis action is non-final.					
2a)☐	Since this application is in condition for allow		rosecution as to the merits is				
3) <u> </u>	closed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.				
	Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.						
, ,	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		,				
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
1	on Papers						
	The specification is objected to by the Examine		by the Examiner				
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 January 2000</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
44)□-	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) approved b) disappr	roved by the Examiner.				
11)[_]	If approved, corrected drawings are required in re		,				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
'-	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	a)-(d) or (f).				
1	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documen	its have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documen		tion No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International Bee the attached detailed Office action for a lis	ority documents have been receivureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). t of the certified copies not receiv	ved in this National Stage ved.				
14) 🗆 🗸	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(e) (to a provisional application)).			
	a) \square The translation of the foreign language place. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	rovisional application has been re	eceived.				
Attachmer							
2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informa	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 3, 13, 15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 27, 28, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Munter (US 4,470,139).
- 3. Regarding claims 1, 13, and 20, Munter discloses a switching network for use in a time division multiplex system for switching digital signals carried in timeslots on N incoming buses to timeslots on M outgoing buses (configuring said switch matrix to couple a plurality of inputs to a plurality of outputs). See col. 2, lines 3-15. The system carries PCM samples along the buses (receiving an information stream at the input). See col. 3, lines 17-31. Each sample would make up a portion of data, so a stream of samples would be like a plurality of portions. The time switch serves to switch channels between timeslots. The crosspoint is only assigned for the duration of the sample, for one timeslot (reconfiguring said switch matrix during a first time period, said first time period corresponding to said one position; a time period defining a switching period). See Fig. 1, col. 2, lines 58-68, and col. 3, lines 1-16.
- 4. Regarding claims 2 and 15, going from one timeslot to another, the switch 53 can be assigned to other crosspoints (reconfiguring couples said first input to a second input; configuring couples one of said plurality of inputs to a one of said plurality of outputs).

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- 5. Regarding claims 3, 16, and 24, Munter discloses that a single stage timeswitch is inherently non-blocking (rearrangeably non-blocking switch matrix). See col. 1, lines 44-46.
- 6. Regarding claim 25, if one of the PCM samples contains no data, then inherently it becomes expendable because no data would be lost if it wasn't sent.
- 7. Regarding claim 27, Munter does not disclose that errors will result during subsequent reconfigurations of the system, so inherently, no errors are expected to occur in the plurality of streams during subsequent configurations.
- 8. Regarding claims 28 and 29, Fig. 3 discloses a process controller that controls the operations of the switch (configuration of said control circuitry in response to commands from control software running on said control circuitry).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 6, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Munter in view of Toy (US 5,410,600). Munter discloses a switching network for use in a time division multiplex system for switching digital signals carried in timeslots on N incoming buses to timeslots on M outgoing buses (configuring said switch matrix to couple a plurality of inputs to a plurality of outputs). See col. 2, lines 3-15. The system carries PCM samples along the buses (receiving an information stream at the input). See col. 3, lines 17-31. Each sample would make up a portion of data, so a stream of samples

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would be like a plurality of portions. The time switch serves to switch channels between timeslots. The crosspoint is only assigned for the duration of the sample, for one timeslot (reconfiguring said switch matrix during a first time period, said first time period corresponding to said one position; a time period defining a switching period). See Fig. 1, col. 2, lines 58-68, and col. 3, lines 1-16. Munter does not expressly disclose the resequencing or the rearranging of portions of data before they are switched through the switch, and resequencing the portions of data back to their original sequence after they have been switched. Toy discloses the rearranging and the resequencing of packets before and after they have been switched. Before being switched, the bits are scrambled (move a one of said plurality of sub-portions of each one of said plurality of portions from an original position in sequence to another position in said sequence), and on reception, the bits are descrambled (a first and second output resequencing circuit coupled to said plurality of matrix outputs and configurd to move sub-portions from another position to the original position). See cols. 2 and 3. It would have been obvious to a person or ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add the rearranging and resequencing capabilities to the switching network of Munter. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because re-arranging the data can allow for more secure data transmission as it acts as some basic from of encryption.

11. Regarding claims 10 and 18, Toy does not expressly disclose re-arranging the portions such that a number of portions are set in contiguous positions, but it is obvious that during the scrambling of bits that they could be scrambled in such a manner that the bits are in contiguous positions. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the data could be more efficiently compressed by sending it all in a compacted period of time.

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- 12. Regarding claim 12, Munter does not expressly disclose the reading, processing, and writing of protocol information during the transmission of data, but it is obvious that these steps need to be done if a packet is to travel from one protocol to another.
- 13. Regarding claim 32, Munter discloses that a single stage timeswitch is inherently non-blocking (rearrangeably non-blocking switch matrix). See col. 1, lines 44-46.
- 14. Regarding claim 33, if one of the PCM samples contains no data, then inherently it becomes expendable because no data would be lost if it wasn't sent.
- 15. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Munter in view of Smith (US 6,188,686). The rejections for claims 1 and 2 also apply here. Munter does not disclose a Clos switching matrix. Smith discloses that a cross-connect switches can be of Clos type. See col. 11, lines 1-4. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a Clos switching matrix. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because a Clos type matrix is a common type of switching matrix.
- 16. Claims 7, 8, 9, 14, 26, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Munter in view of Toy in furthur view of Kartolopoulos (US 6,266,333). The rejection of claim 6 above also applies here. Munter does not expressly disclose the use of a SONET frame nor a portion of data containing network overhead. Kartalopoulos discloses the use of SONET frames, which happen to contain network overhead in them. See col. 1, lines 41-52. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use SONET frames as the information stream. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been

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motivated to do this because SONET frames are a common standard used in transmitting information over optical lines.

- 17. Regarding claim 9, SONET requires a continuous flow of bits to remain synchronized, so it is obvious that the portions will be loaded with a value to keep the system synchronized. See col. 2, lines 49-63.
- 18. Regarding claim 14, Kartalopoulos does not expressly disclose the timing of when the leading edge of a portion should be output before a trailing edge of one portion should be received by an input, but it is obvious that the time period of minimal concurrency is such that a leading edge of one portion has been output before a trailing edge is received. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because this is just one way of setting the timing parameters of the system.

Conclusion

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Yoshifuji (US 5,200,746), Christensen et al. (US 4,074,072), Young et al. (US 4,683,564), Banks et al. (US 6,160,813), and Beshai et al. (US 5,168,492) disclose switching systems that can only be switched during certain times.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Timothy Lee whose telephone number is (703)305-7349. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Ngo can be reached on (703)305-4789. The fax phone numbers for the

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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)746-9420 for regular communications and (703)746-9420 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-4700.

TLL January 28, 2003

> RICKY NGO PRIMARY EXAMINER

Richardso